

Applicant: TRAININ, Solomon B.  
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### REMARKS

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the above-identified application in view of the following remarks.

#### Status Of Claims

Claims 6-15, 19-22, 29-31, and 35-37 have been previously withdrawn. Claims 1-3, 16-18, 23-28, and 32-34 have been previously canceled without prejudice or disclaimer. Claims 38, 46, and 56 have been canceled herein without prejudice or disclaimer. Claims 66-68 have been added. Claims 4-5, 39-45, 47-55, and 57-65 have been amended. Accordingly, Claims 4-15, 19-22, 29-31, 35-37, 39-45, 47-55, and 57-68 are now pending in this application. It is respectfully submitted that no new matter has been added.

#### Claim Rejections

##### 35 U.S.C. § 112 Rejections

The Examiner rejected Claims 4, 5, and 38-65 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph. Claims 38, 46, and 56 have been canceled herein without prejudice or disclaimer thereby rendering their rejection moot. Claims 4-5, 39-45, 47-55, and 57-65 have been amended and no longer include the phrase "associated command of said selected interrupt". Applicant respectfully asserts that Claims 4-5, 39-45, 47-55, and 57-65 are proper under 35 U.S.C. § 112. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection of Claims 4, 5, and 38-65 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, be withdrawn.

##### 35 U.S.C. § 103 Rejections

On pages 2-12 of the Office Action, the Examiner rejected Claims 4-5, and 38-65 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ramakrishnan, et al. (US Patent No. 5,404,536) in view of the Wi-Fi standard (IEEE 802.11) generally defined by Wikipedia.

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Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) in view of the foregoing amendments and the remarks that follow.

New independent Claims 66, 67, and 68 include “determining if at least one command is waiting to be processed; enabling acceptance of an interrupt in a series of periodic interrupts by a timer if said at least one command is waiting to be processed; disabling acceptance of said interrupt if no command is waiting to be processed; selecting a command waiting to be processed based on a priority; disabling acceptance of interrupts by commands other than said selected command; processing at least a portion of said selected command after acceptance of said interrupt; and disabling acceptance of interrupts in said series of periodic interrupts until completion of said processing if said processing cannot be completed within the period between consecutive interrupts in said series of periodic interrupts.” It is respectfully submitted that neither Ramakrishnan nor the Wi-Fi standard (IEEE 802.11) generally defined by Wikipedia, alone or in combination, teaches or suggests these features.

Ramakrishnan teaches two types of interrupts: a “receive interrupt” and a “timer interrupt”. Ramakrishnan teaches “If a packet arrives while background processing is in progress, an interrupt is needed to initiate processing of the packet, but the need for interrupts is statistically quite small.” (Col. 4, Lines 30-33). This is clarified later when Ramakrishnan teaches “If, however, the background processing completes before the allotted 640  $\mu$ s time interval, then we return to processing receive packets by forcing a receive interrupt, as indicated by transition 32.” (Col. 6, Lines 2-5). Thus, the receive interrupt of Ramakrishnan occurs sporadically – only when background processing completes before the allotted time interval. Contrastingly, Ramakrishnan teaches that “In the system under consideration, timer interrupts occur every 20 ms”. (Col. 5, Lines 53-55). Thus, a timer interrupt is the only periodic interrupt of Ramakrishnan.

Applicant claims “disabling acceptance of an interrupt if no command is waiting to be processed.” In contrast, Ramakrishnan teaches “Often, timer interrupts do not result in any real tasks being performed. The timer interrupt processing function checks to see if there is work to be done, and, if there is none, returns to whatever was going on prior to

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the timer interrupt." (Col. 4, Lines 45-50). Thus, timer interrupts are accepted even if there are no commands waiting to be processed. In fact, Ramakrishnan requires acceptance of the timer interrupt in order to ascertain if there are any commands waiting to be processed.

Applicant claims "disabling acceptance of interrupts in said series of periodic interrupts until completion of said processing if said processing cannot be completed within the period between consecutive interrupts in said series of periodic interrupts." In contrast, Ramakrishnan teaches that "checking for timer interrupts every 2.25 ms establishes a time bound within which the interrupts will be processed. At worst, a timer interrupt will be processed within 2.25 ms of its occurrence. If the maximum burst count is reached, as determined in block 40, and if another interrupt service routine is in progress, as determined in block 42, or if a background task is in progress, as determined in block 44, receive processing is suspended." (Col. 5, Lines 55-63). Thus, timer interrupts are always accepted even if accepted late. Timer interrupts are never disabled to allow completion of the processing of a command. Instead, the command, such as receiving a packet, is suspended in order to address the timer interrupt.

The Wi-Fi standard as generally defined by Wikipedia deals exclusively with over-the-air modulation techniques. The Wi-Fi standard does not teach or suggest the claimed "disabling acceptance of said interrupt if no command is waiting to be processed" or the claimed "disabling acceptance of interrupts in said series of periodic interrupts until completion of said processing".

It is respectfully submitted that for all of the foregoing reasons, the Wi-Fi standard as generally defined by Wikipedia either alone or in combination with Ramakrishnan does not teach or suggest new independent Claims 66, 67, and 68.

Claims 38, 46, and 56 have been canceled herein without prejudice or disclaimer thereby rendering their rejection moot.

Each of Claims 4-5, 39-45, 47-55, and 57-65 depend from one of new independent Claims 66, 67 and 68, and are therefore likewise allowable. Accordingly, it is

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respectfully submitted that the rejection of Claims 4-5, and 38-65 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) should be withdrawn.

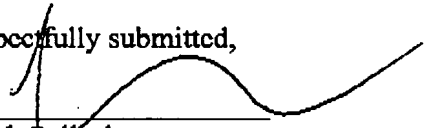
### CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant submits that the pending claims distinguish over the prior art of record and are in condition for allowance. Favorable consideration and passage to issue are therefore respectfully requested.

The Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned to discuss any still outstanding matters with respect to the present application.

Except for the fee for the Request for Continued Examination and the fee for the One Month Extension of Time, no fees are believed to be due in connection with this paper. However if any such fees are due, please change any fees associated with this paper to deposit account No. 50-3355.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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